What is claimed is:

1. A compound of having the chemical structure of formula (A):

$$X-R_1-R_2-R_3-Q-R_4-N(Z_1)$$

with peripheral analgesic effect, wherein:

- a) X is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6} alkyl;
- b) Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of H, cyclic aralkyl, and C_{1-6} alkyl;
- c) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue or a 2',6'-dimethyltyrosyl residue;
- d) R₂ is an amino acid having the R-configuration, aminoisobutyric acid, cyclopropylalanine, cyclohomoleucine or cycloleucine;
- e) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid;
- f) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid residue;
- g) Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic;
- h) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and
 - iv) R_3 is phenylalanine; then R_4 is not unsubstituted phenylalanine or phenylalanine substituted with $4NO_2$ or $4N_3$;
- i) with the further proviso that when:
 - i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and

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4NO₂:

	j)	with the further proviso that when:
		i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
		ii) R ₂ is D-alanine;
		iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and
5		iv) R ₄ is 1'-naphthylalanine;
		then R ₃ is not 1'-naphthylalanine or 2'-naphthylalanine;
	k)	with the further proviso that when:
		i) R ₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
		ii) R_2 is D-alanine; and
10		iii) X, Y and Z are H,
		then both R ₃ and R ₄ are not tryptophan;
	1)	with the further proviso that when:
		i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
		ii) R ₂ is a D-amino acid with a lower alkyl or lower thioalkyl group as
15		a side chain; and
		iii) R ₄ is a neutral amino acid,
		then R ₃ is not unsubstituted phenylalanine;
	m)	and wherein said compound is not selected from the group consisting of:
		H-Tyr-D-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
20		H-Tyr-D-NMePhe-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
		H-Tyr-D-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
		H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Thr(Bz1)-NH ₂ ;
		H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
		H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Apb-NH ₂ ;
25		H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-App-NH ₂ ;
		H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Aph-NH ₂ ; and
		H-Tyr-Pro-Apb-Phe-NH _{2.}
	whe	erein Apb is 2-amino-4-phenylbutanoic acid, App is 2-amino-5-phenylpentanoic

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3.	The	The compound of either claim 1 or 2, wherein:				
	a)	R_2 is as defined in claim 1;				
	b)	with the proviso that when:				
		i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;				
		ii) R_2 is D-alanine; and				
		iii) Y and Z are H;				
		then R ₃ and R ₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of				
		phenylalanine, and tryptophan.				
4.	The	compound of either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein Q is an amide bond or an interposed				
	amid	amide bond mimetic of the formula Q_1 - Q_2 , wherein:				
	a)	Q ₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH ₂ , CHOH, C=O, C=S, and CH=; and				
	b)	Q ₂ is selected from the group consisting of CH ₂ , NH, S, SO, SO ₂ , O, and CH=;				
	c)	with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.				
5.	The	The compound of claim 3, wherein Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic				
	of th	e formula Q_1 - Q_2 , wherein:				
	a)	Q ₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH ₂ , CHOH, C=O, C=S, and				
		CH=; and				
	b)	Q ₂ is selected from the group consisting of CH ₂ , NH, S, SO, SO ₂ , O, and				
		CH=;				
	c)	with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.				
6.	The	The compound of claim 5, wherein:				
	a)	Y and Z are H;				
	b)	R ₂ is as defined in claim 1;				
		an divillative affilia desc.				
	(ع	with the proviso that when:				

- i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue; and
- ii) R₂ is D-alanine;

then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan.

- 5 7. The compound of either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein:
 - a) Y and Z are H;
 - b) R_2 is as defined in claim 1;
 - c) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid; and
 - d) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid;
- 10 e) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue; and
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;

then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan.

- 15 8. The compound of claim 4, wherein:
 - a) Y and Z are H;
 - b) R_2 is as defined in claim 1;
 - c) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid; and
 - d) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid;
- 20 e) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue; and
 - ii) R_2 is D-alanine;

then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan.

25 9. The compound of claim 6, wherein:

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c) R₄ is a phenylalanyl residue.

- The compound of claim 7, wherein:
 a) R₂ is as defined in claim 1, with the proviso that R₂ is not D-alanine;
 b) R₃ is a phenylalanyl residue; and
 c) R₄ is a phenylalanyl residue.
- 5 11. The compound of claim 8, wherein:
 - a) R_2 is as defined in claim 1, with the proviso that R_2 is not D-alanine;
 - b) R₃ is a phenylalanyl residue; and
 - c) R_4 is a phenylalanyl residue.
 - 12. The compound of claim 6, wherein:
- 10 a) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
 - b) R₂ is selected from the group consisting of D-serine and D-arginine;
 - c) R_3 is a phenylalanyl residue;
 - d) R₄ is a phenylalanyl residue; and
 - e) Q is an amide bond.
- 15 13. The compound of claim 7, wherein:
 - a) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - b) R₂ is selected from the group consisting of D-serine and D-arginine;
 - c) R₃ is a phenylalanyl residue;
 - d) R₄ is a phenylalanyl residue; and
- 20 e) Q is an amide bond.
 - 14. The compound of claim 8, wherein:
 - a) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - b) R₂ is selected from the group consisting of D-serine and D-arginine;
 - c) R_3 is a phenylalanyl residue:

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A compound selected from the group consisting of:
        15.
                 H-Tyr-Aib-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>3</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-2'-Nal-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-D-Phe-Phe-NH,;
 5
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(4NO<sub>2</sub>)-Phe(4NO<sub>2</sub>)-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Tic-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(NMe)-NH<sub>2</sub>:
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-1'-Nal-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Trp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
10
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Trp-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-\nablaAla-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 \nabla CH_2-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-Trp-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-2'-Nal-NH<sub>2</sub>;
15
                 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Trp-2'-Nal-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-2'-Nal-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-Trp-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Nva-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
20
                 H-Tyr-D-Ser-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Val-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>3</sub>;
                 11-Tyr-D-Leu-Phe-Phc-NHs;
                 11-Tyr-D-lle-Phe-Phe-NH;
                 H-Tyr-D-Abu-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>'
25
                 H-Tyr-Chl-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-Cle-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
                 H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
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H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-OH trifluoroacetate; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phg-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Hph-NH, bis-trifluoroacetic acid; H-DMT-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂ trifluoroacetic acid; 5 H-D-DMT-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Hph-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Cys(Bzl)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Hph-Phe-NH, bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phg-Phe-NH₂ bis-trifluoro acetic acid salt; 10 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-CH₂OH hydrochloride salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Hph-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Met-Phe-Phe-NH₂ trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-D-Phe-NH₂ bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phg-Phe-NH₂ trifluoroacetic acid salt; 15 H-Tyr-(D)-Ala-(D)-Phg-Phe-NH₂ trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe(pF)-NH, bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-D-Phe(pF)-NH, ditrifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(pF)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; and H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-D-Phe(pF)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt.

- The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is H-Tyr-D-Ser-Phe-Phe-NH₂.
 - 17. The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe-NH₂.
 - 18. A pharmaceutical composition possessing analysesic activity, comprising, in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of at least one compound having the chemical structure of formula (A):

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with peripheral analgesic effect, wherein:

- a) X is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6} alkyl;
- b) Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of H, cyclic aralkyl, and C_{1-6} alkyl;
- c) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue or a 2',6'-dimethyltyrosyl residue;
- d) R₂ is an amino acid having the R-configuration, aminoisobutyric acid, cyclopropylalanine, cyclohomoleucine or cycloleucine;
- e) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid;
- f) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid residue;
- g) Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic;
 - h) with the proviso that when.
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and
- iv) R₃ is phenylalanine;

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then R_4 is not unsubstituted phenylalanine or phenylalanine substituted with $4NO_2$ or $4N_3$;

- i) with the further proviso that when:
 - i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and
 - iv) R₄ is phenylalanine;

then R_3 is not unsubstituted phenylalanine or phenylalanine substituted with $4NO_2$;

- j) with the further proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and

		k) with the further proviso that when:	
			i) R ₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
			ii) R ₂ is D-alanine; and
			iii) X, Y and Z are H,
5			then both R_3 and R_4 are not tryptophan;
		1)	with the further proviso that when:
			i) R ₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
			ii) R ₂ is a D-amino acid with a lower alkyl or lower thioalkyl group as
			a side chain; and
10			iii) R ₄ is a neutral amino acid,
			then R ₃ is not unsubstituted phenylalanine;
		m)	and wherein said compound is not selected from the group consisting of:
			H-Tyr-D-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-D-NMePhe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
15			H-Tyr-D-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Thr(Bz1)-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Apb-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-App-NH ₂ ;
20			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Aph-NH ₂ ; and
			H-Tyr-Pro-Apb-Phe-NH _{2.}
		where	in Apb is 2-amino-4-phenylbutanoic acid, App is 2-amino-5-phenylpentanoic
		acid a	nd Aph is 2-amino-6-phenylhexanoic acid.
	19.	_	harmaceutical composition of claim 18 wherein said composition has peripheral
25		analge	esic activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which X is H.

The pharmaceutical composition of either claim 18 or claim 19 wherein said composition

R₂ is as defined in claim 18; a)

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- b) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine; and
 - iii) Y and Z are H;

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then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine, and tryptophan.

- 21. The pharmaceutical composition of either claim 18 or claim 19 wherein said composition has peripheral analysesic activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which: Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic of the formula Q₁-Q₂, wherein:
 - a) Q₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, CHOH, C=O, C=S, and CH=; and
 - b) Q₂ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, NH, S, SO, SO₂, O, and CH=;
 - c) with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.
- 22. The pharmaceutical composition of 20 wherein said composition has peripheral analysis activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which: Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic of the formula Q_1 - Q_2 , wherein:
 - a) Q₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, CHOH, C=O, C=S, and CH=; and
 - b) Q₂ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, NH, S, SO, SO₂, O, and CH=;
 - c) with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.
- 23. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein said composition has peripheral analysis activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which:

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c) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid; and

- d) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid; with the proviso that when: e) i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue; and ii) R, is D-alanine; then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan. The pharmaceutical composition of either claim 18 or 19, wherein said composition has peripheral analgesic activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which: a) Y and Z are H; R₂ is as defined in claim 18; b) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid; and c) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid; d) e) with the proviso that when: R₁ is a tyrosyl residue; and i) ii) R₂ is D-alanine; then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 18, further comprising an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.
- 20 26. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20, further comprising an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.
 - 27. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 21, further comprising an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.

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- 29. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 24, further comprising an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.
- 30. A method for the treatment of pain comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one compound having the chemical structure of formula (A):

$$X-R_1-R_2-R_3-Q-R_4-N \langle Z \rangle$$

wherein:

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- a) X is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6} alkyl;
- b) Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of H, cyclic aralkyl, and C_{1-6} alkyl;
- c) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue or a 2',6'-dimethyltyrosyl residue;
- d) R₂ is an amino acid having the R-configuration, aminoisobutyric acid, cyclopropylalanine, cyclohomoleucine or cycloleucine;
 - e) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid;
 - f) R_4 is an aromatic amino acid residue;
 - g) Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic;
- 20 h) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and
 - iv) R₃ is phenylalanine;
- 25 then R_4 is not unsubstituted phenylalanine or phenylalanine substituted with $4NO_2$ or $4N_3$;

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11) R₂ is D-alanine;

X, Y, and Z are H; and

iii)

		iv)	R ₄ is phenylalanine;
		then I	R ₃ is not unsubstituted phenylalanine or phenylalanine substituted with
		4NO ₂	;
5	j)	with t	the further proviso that when:
		i)	R ₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
		ii)	R ₂ is D-alanine;
		iii)	X, Y, and Z are H; and
		iv)	R ₄ is 1'-naphthylalanine;
10		then I	R ₃ is not 1'-naphthylalanine or 2'-naphthylalanine;
	k)	with t	he further proviso that when:
		i)	R ₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
		ii)	R ₂ is D-alanine; and
		iii)	X, Y and Z are H,
15		then b	both R ₃ and R ₄ are not tryptophan;
	1)	with t	he further proviso that when:
		i)	R ₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
		ii)	R ₂ is a D-amino acid with a lower alkyl or lower thioalkyl group as
			a side chain; and
20		iii)	R ₄ is a neutral amino acid,
		then F	R ₃ is not unsubstituted phenylalanine;
	m)	and w	therein said compound is not selected from the group consisting of:
		H-Ty	r-D-Phe-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
		H-Ty	r-D-NMePhe-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
25		H-Ty	r-D-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
		Н-Туг	r-Pro-Phe-Thr(Bz1)-NH ₂ ;
		H-Ty	r-Pro-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
		Н-Туг	r-Pro-Phe-Apb-NH ₂ ;
			FIGURE ADDITION OF THE CO.
		H-Tyr	r-Pro-Apb-Phe-NH ₂

wherein Apb is 2-amino-4-phenylbutanoic acid, App is 2-amino-5-phenylpentanoic acid and Aph is 2-amino-6-phenylhexanoic acid.

- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which X is H.
- 32. The method of either claim 30 or claim 31, wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which:
 - a) R_2 is as defined in claim 30;

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- b) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine; and
 - iii) Y and Z are H;

then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine, and tryptophan.

- The method of either claim 30 or claim 31, wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which: Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic of the formula Q_1 - Q_2 , wherein:
 - a) Q₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, CHOH, C=O, C=S, and CH=; and
 - b) Q₂ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, NH, S, SO, SO₂, O, and CH=;
 - with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.
- 34. The method of claim 32, wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which: Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic of the formula Q_1 - Q_2 , wherein:
 - a) Q₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, CHOH, C=O, C=S, and CH=; and
 - with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.

The method of 34, wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which: 35. Y and Z are H; a) R₂ is as defined in claim 30; b) R, is an aromatic amino acid; and c) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid; d) with the proviso that when: e) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue; and i) R, is D-alanine; ii) then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan. The method of either claim 30 or 31, wherein said compound has a chemical structure in 36. which: a) Y and Z are H; R_2 is as defined in claim 30; b) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid; and c) d) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid; with the proviso that when: e) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue; and i) ii) R, is D-alanine; then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan. A method for the treatment of pain comprising the step of administering to a mammal in 37. need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition possessing analgesic activity, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises, in

admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of at least one

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compound having the chemical structure of formula (A):

wherein:

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- a) X is selected from the group consisting of H and C₁₋₆ alkyl;
 b) Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of H, cyclic aralkyl, and C₁₋₆ alkyl;
 c) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue or a 2',6'-dimethyltyrosyl residue;
 d) R₂ is an amino acid having the R-configuration, aminoisobutyric acid,
- d) R₂ is an amino acid having the R-configuration, aminoisobutyric acid,
 cyclopropylalanine, cyclohomoleucine or cycloleucine;
- e) R_3 is an aromatic amino acid;
- f) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid residue;
- 10 g) Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic;
 - h) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and
- iv) R_3 is phenylalanine; then R_4 is not unsubstituted phenylalanine or phenylalanine substituted with $4NO_2$ or $4N_3$;
 - i) with the further proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and
 - iv) R₄ is phenylalanine;

then R_3 is not unsubstituted phenylalanine or phenylalanine substituted with $4NO_2$;

- j) with the further proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;
 - iii) X, Y, and Z are H; and

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k) with the further proviso that when:

 R_1 is a tyrosyl residue;

i)

			<i>i</i>) 10 a tyroby. 1051.auc,
			ii) R ₂ is D-alanine; and
			iii) X, Y and Z are H,
			then both R ₃ and R ₄ are not tryptophan;
5		1)	with the further proviso that when:
			i) R ₁ is a tyrosyl residue;
			ii) R ₂ is a D-amino acid with a lower alkyl or lower thioalkyl group as
			a side chain; and
			iii) R ₄ is a neutral amino acid,
10			then R ₃ is not unsubstituted phenylalanine;
		m)	and wherein said compound is not selected from the group consisting of:
			H-Tyr-D-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-D-NMePhe-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-D-Tic-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
15			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Thr(Bz1)-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Phe-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Apb-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-App-NH ₂ ;
			H-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Aph-NH ₂ ; and
20			H-Tyr-Pro-Apb-Phe-NH _{2.}
		where	in Apb is 2-amino-4-phenylbutanoic acid, App is 2-amino-5-phenylpentanoic
		acid a	nd Aph is 2-amino-6-phenylhexanoic acid.
	38.	The m	nethod of claim 37, wherein said pharmaceutical composition has peripheral analgesic
		activi	ty and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which X is H.

The method of either claim 37 or claim 38, wherein said pharmaceutical composition has

peripheral analgesic activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which:

R₁ is a tyrosyl residue;

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39.

- ii) R₂ is D-alanine; and
- iii) Y and Z are H;

then R_3 and R_4 are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine, and tryptophan.

- The method of either claim 37 or claim 38, wherein said pharmaceutical composition has peripheral analysis activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which:

 Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic of the formula Q₁-Q₂, wherein:
 - a) Q₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, CHOH, C=O, C=S, and CH=; and
 - b) Q₂ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, NH, S, SO, SO₂, O, and CH=;
 - c) with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.
 - The method of claim 39, wherein said pharmaceutical composition has peripheral analgesic activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which: Q is an amide bond or an interposed amide bond mimetic of the formula Q_1 - Q_2 , wherein:
 - a) Q₁ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂, CHOH, C=O, C=S, and CH=; and
 - b) Q_2 is selected from the group consisting of CH_2 , NH, S, SO, SO_2 , O, and CH=;
 - with the proviso that when Q_1 is CH=, then Q_2 is CH=.
 - 42. The method of claim 41, wherein said pharmaceutical composition has peripheral analgesic activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which:
 - a) Y and Z are H;

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- b) R₂ is as defined in claim 37;
- c) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid; and

... the provise that with

i) R₁ is a tyrosyl residue; and

- ii) R_2 is D-alanine; then R_3 and R_4 are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan.
- The method of either claim 37 or claim 38, wherein said pharmaceutical composition has peripheral analgesic activity and wherein said compound has a chemical structure in which:
 - a) Y and Z are H;

ÌÛ

- b) R₂ is as defined in claim 37;
- c) R₃ is an aromatic amino acid; and
- d) R₄ is an aromatic amino acid;
- e) with the proviso that when:
 - i) R_1 is a tyrosyl residue; and
 - ii) R₂ is D-alanine;

then R₃ and R₄ are different and are selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine and tryptophan.

- The method of claim 37, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.
 - 45. The method of claim 39, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.
- The method of claim 40, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.
 - 47. The method of claim 42, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of at least one other therapeutically active agent.

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- 49. A method for the treatment of pain comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂ or analogues or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.
- 50. The method of claim 49, wherein said analogue is selected from the group consisting of:

 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(4-NO₂)-NH₂, and H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(4-NO₃)-NH₂.
 - A pharmaceutical composition having analysesic activity, comprising in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of at least one peptide selected from the group consisting of:

H-Tyr-Aib-Phe-Phe-NH,;

10 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-2'-Nal-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-D-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(4NO₂)-Phe(4NO₂)-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Tic-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(NMe)-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-1'Nal-NH,;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Trp-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Trp-NH₂;

H-Tyr-∇Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

 ∇CH_2 -Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-Trp-NH₃;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-2'-Nal-NH₃;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-Phe-NH,

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Trp-2'-Nal-NH₃;

25 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-2'-Nal-NH₃;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-Trp-NH;

Set the the st.

H-Tvr-D-Val-Phe-Phe-NH;

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H-Tyr-D-Leu-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
              H-Tyr-D-Ile-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
              H-Tyr-D-Abu-Phe-Phe-NH,
              H-Tyr-Chl-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
              H-Tyr-Cle-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
 5
              H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
              H-Tyr-D-Cys-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
              H-Tyr-D-Thr-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
              H-DMT-D-Ser-Phe-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>;
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              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-OH trifluoroacetate;
              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phg-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt,
              H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Hph-NH<sub>2</sub> bis-trifluoroacetic acid;
              H-DMT-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid;
              H-D-DMT-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Hph-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt;
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              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Cys(Bzl)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Arg-Hph-Phe-NH, bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phg-Phe-NH, bis-trifluoro acetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-CH<sub>2</sub>OH hydrochloride salt;
20
              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Hph-Phe-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Met-Phe-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-D-Phe-NH2 bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phg-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-(D)-Ala-(D)-Phg-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe(pF)-NH2 bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt;
25
              H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-D-Phe(pF)-NH, ditrifluoroacetic acid salt;
              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(pF)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; and
              H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-D-Phe(pF)-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt.
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H-Tvr-D-Nva-Phe-Phe-NH.

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- 53. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 51, wherein said peptide is H-Tyr-D-Ser-Phe-Phe-NH₂.
- 54. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 51, wherein said peptide is H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe-NH₂.

55. A method for the treatment of pain, comprising the step administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a peptide selected from the group consisting of:

H-Tyr-Aib-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

10 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

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H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-2'-Nal-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-D-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(4NO₂)-Phe(4NO₂)-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Tic-NH₂;

15 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(NMe)-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-1'Nal-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Trp-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Trp-NH₂;

H-Tyr-∇Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

20 ∇CH_2 -Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-Trp-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Phe-2'-Nal-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Ala-Trp-2'-Nal-NH₂;

25 H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-2'-Nal-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Nle-Trp-Trp-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Nva-Phe-Phe-NH₂;

H-Tyr-D-Leu-Phe-Phe-NHs;

· or while the New

H-Tyr-D-Ile-Phe-Phe-NH₂; H-Tyr-D-Abu-Phe-Phe-NH, H-Tyr-Chl-Phe-Phe-NH₂; H-Tyr-Cle-Phe-Phe-NH₂; 5 H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe-NH₂; H-Tyr-D-Cys-Phe-Phe-NH,; H-Tyr-D-Thr-Phe-Phe-NH₂; H-DMT-D-Ser-Phe-Phe-NH,; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-OH trifluoroacetate; 10 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phg-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Hph-NH, bis-trifluoroacetic acid; H-DMT-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH₂ trifluoroacetic acid; H-D-DMT-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Hph-NH₂ trifluoroacetic acid salt; 15 H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Cys(Bzl)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Hph-Phe-NH, bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phg-Phe-NH, bis-trifluoro acetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe-CH₂OH hydrochloride salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Hph-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; 20 H-Tyr-D-Met-Phe-Phe-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-D-Phe-NH, bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phg-Phe-NH2 trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-(D)-Ala-(D)-Phg-Phe-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe(pF)-NH2 bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt; 25 H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-D-Phe(pF)-NH, ditrifluoroacetic acid salt; H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Phe(pF)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt; and H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-D-Phe(pF)-NH, trifluoroacetic acid salt.

^{57.} The method of claim 55, wherein said peptide is H-Tyr-D-Ser-Phe-Phe-NH₂.

- 58. The method of claim 55, wherein said peptide is H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe-Phe-NH₂.
- 59. A compound of formula (B):

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$$X-R_5-R_6-R_7-R_8-N\langle Z \rangle$$

and salts thereof wherein,

- a) R₅ is Tyr or 2',6'-dimethyltyrosine, or an analog or derivative thereof;
- b) R₆ is D-Ala or D-Arg;
- c) R_7 is Phe(pF);
- d) R₈ is Phe or Phe(pF);
- e) X is H or C_{1-6} alkyl; and
- f) Y and Z are independently H, aralkyl or C_{1-6} alkyl.
- 60. The compound according to claim 59, wherein R_6 is D-Ala.
- 15 61. The compound according to claim 59, wherein R₆ is D-Arg.
 - 62. The compound according to claim 59, R₈ is Phe.
 - 63. The compound according to claim 62, wherein R₆ is D-Ala.
 - 64. The compound according to claim 62, wherein R_6 is D-Arg.
- 65. The compound according to any one of claims 59-64 wherein X is H, and Y and Z are both H.

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H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(pF)-Phe(pF)-NH₂; and H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(pF)-Phe-NH₂.

- 67. The compound H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(pF)-Phe-NH₂.
- The compound according to claim 59, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

 H. The D. And Pha(nE) Pha(nE) NH, and

H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe(pF)-Phe(pF)-NH₂ and H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe(pF)-Phe-NH₂.

69. The compound H-Tyr-D-Arg-Phe(pF)-Phe-NH₂,

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- 70. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 59-64, or 66-69 in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 71. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 65, in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 72. A method for the treatment of pain comprising, administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 59-64 or 66-69.
 - 73. The method of claim 72, wherein said peptides are administered to a human at a dosage of between 0.05 mg/kg and 20 mg/kg.
 - 74. The method of claim 73, wherein said peptides are administered at a dosage of between 0.1 mg/kg and 1.0 mg/kg.

- 76. The method of claim 75, wherein said peptides are administered to a human at a dosage of between 0.05 mg/kg and 20 mg/kg.
- 77. The method of claim 75, wherein said peptides are administered at a dosage of between 0.1 mg/kg and 1.0 mg/kg.